Sitrep 21 Aug 1984



## **Poland**

The rescheduling agreement signed last month between Warsaw	
and its commercial bank creditors reportedly has hit a snag. The	
agreement rescheduled \$1.6 billion due in 1984-87 and called for	
\$645 million in credits over the next two years.	25 <b>X</b> 1
the banks could only come up with \$612	25 <b>X</b> 1
million, with banks in Romania, Argentina, Spain, and the US	
failing to contribute their share. Although the Polish	
government has formally declined to accept the new money	
facility, a Polish financial official told the US Embassy that	
Warsaw is likely to let the agreement go into force as scheduled	
on 24 August. Poland probably	25 <b>X</b> 1
does not want to back out of the agreement now and jeopardize	
newly revived short-term credit lines from commercial banks.	
Moreover Poland's position to	25 <b>X</b> 1
renegotiate has been weakened because the regime already has made	
some payments under the agreement.	25 <b>X</b> 1
	25 <b>X</b> 1
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Belgrade's failure to provide financial information and its	,
unilateral attempt to develop an economic adjustment program for	
1985 irritated commercial bank creditors and caused them to	
cancel their initial meeting on rescheduling Yugoslavia's debts	
for 1985 The 1983 and 1984 bank	25X
refinancing agreements require Belgrade to report regularly on	
balance of payments performance, and the creditors have made new	
data a precondition for beginning discussions on a new	
rescheduling. The banks also have told Yugoslavia that IMF	
involvement in the country's economic program is imperative.	
	25 <b>X</b>
The attempt by Yugoslav officials to seize the initiative on	
new refinancing negotiations may not work to Belgrade's	
advantage. Belgrade is pressing for a multi-year package on	
concessionary terms. Moreover, some officials want to minimize	
or even eliminate the IMF's role. But bankers are divided on	
whether Yugoslavia's somewhat improved economic performance	
warrants concessionary treatment. An attempt to outmaneuver its	
creditors might jeopardize improved relations with the banks and	
seriously complicate future rescheduling negotiations.	
	25X

25**X**1

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Sitrep

 1. EURA/EE/R.
 25X1

 2. EUR/PS
 25X1

4. IMC/CB (Room 7g07)

3. EURA/EE/branch files

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